





## Auctions.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of LEUNG LUNE PO,  
a Bankrupt.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY,  
situated in  
BONHAM STREET, Victoria, Hongkong.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON

TUESDAY,

the 21st day of December, 1886, at 3  
o'clock p.m., at the Premises,

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF  
GROUND,

Situate lying and being at Victoria, known  
and registered in the LAND OFFICE as  
Section D of MARINE LOT No. 1.  
Together with the MESSUAGES,  
ERECTED, and BUILDINGS thereon.  
The Premises are held for the  
residue of the term of 99 years  
created by an Indenture of Crown  
Lease of the whole of Marine Lot No. 1.

1. Subject to the proportion of Crown  
Rent and subject also to an Indenture  
of Mortgage on the whole of Marine  
Lot No. 1 to secure \$100,000, of which  
\$11,000 of principal and an arrear of  
Interest and some other Monies are  
now due (the other Sections having  
been sold, and a payment made to the  
Mortgagees of \$80,000).

For Particulars of the Property, and  
Conditions of Sale, apply to

C. EWENS,  
Solicitor.

No. 49, Queen's Road,

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Dated 16th December, 1886. 2385

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. G. R. LAMBERT has received  
instructions to Sell by Public Au-

tion, on

THURSDAY,

the 23rd day of December, 1886, at 3  
o'clock p.m., at the Premises.

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY,  
Situate in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria,  
Hongkong, being Portion of MARINE  
LOT No. 2, abutting on the North  
side thereof on Marine Lots Nos. 20  
and 21 and measuring thereon 124  
feet and 1 inch or thereabouts, and  
on the South side thereof on Queen's  
Road and measuring thereon 121 feet  
and 5 inches or thereabouts, on the East  
side thereof on other portions of the said  
Marine Lot No. 2 and measuring  
thereon respectively 80 feet and 7  
inches and 23 feet or thereabouts, and  
on the West side thereof on Marine  
Lot No. 3 and measuring thereon 111  
feet or thereabouts, which said Premises  
contain an Area of 13,535 square  
feet, and are intended to be registered  
in the LAND OFFICE as SECTION B  
of MARINE LOT No. 2, and are held  
for the unexpired residue of a term of  
98 years.

The Property will be sold in One Lot sub-  
ject to all rights of way and to the  
Annual Payment of \$233.22, the pro-  
portion of Crown Rent payable in re-  
spect thereof and is sold subject to the  
present Tenants of the Property re-  
maining at their option until the 31st  
March, 1887, and the Purchaser will  
not be able to give them Notice to  
vacate the Premises before that date.

For Plan and further Particulars of the  
Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to

WOTTON & DEACON,  
Solicitors for the Vendor,

33, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong;

or to

G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

Dated 10th December, 1886. 2349

## PUBLIC AUCTION

OF  
OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS  
AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 24th December, 1886, at 2 p.m., at his  
Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A VERY CHOICE AND VALUABLE SELECTION  
OF  
OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS  
AND CURIOS.

Collected from MANDARIN'S HOUSES at  
the City of Peking and the Northern  
Provinces, and comprising—

VERY FINE SPECIMENS OF PORCELAINS,  
of the MING DYNASTY, the REIGNS OF  
KANG-HI, YUNG-CHING and K'UNG-LONG, as  
FIVE-COLOURED VASES, JARS, DISHES, BOWLS  
and WHITE, SANG DE BLOU, FLAMING JARS,  
HAWKWOOD JARS, BLUE, YELLOW and  
GREEN BOTTLES and JARS, AGATE BASINS,  
FINE IMPERIAL VASES and JARS, OLD  
BRONZES, PERKIN ENAMELS, OLD SILK EM-  
ERALDS, PINK PORCELAINS, FINE MING  
CRACKLE JARS and BASINS, BAMBOO CAR-  
VINGS, and OTHER CURIOS.

The above will be on view on Wednesday  
next, and Catalogues will be issued previous  
to the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 17, 1886. 2402

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 5th January, 1887, on Board, at Noon,  
(Unless previously Sold by Private  
Contract).

THE BRITISH STEAMER  
PATRIDGE,

of 184 TONS REGISTERED, 71 H.P., built in  
1884, and cleared 100 A 1 at LONDON,  
as she then lies in this Harbour, with  
all her TACKLE and APPURTEN-  
ANCES.

For further Particulars, apply to the  
Captain on Board, or to

G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 16, 1886. 2389

## To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

HONGKONG AMATEUR  
DRAMATIC CLUB.

THE SECOND PERFORMANCE  
OF THE SEASON

will take place  
on

THURSDAY,

the 30th December 1886, at 9 p.m.,  
When will be performed

A MUSICAL SKETCH  
by

GEO. GROSSMITH, JUNR.,

'CUPS AND SAUCERS,'  
AND  
A COMEDIETTA IN TWO ACTS,  
by

J. MADDISON MORTON,

entitled:  
'OUR WIFE.'

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs.  
LANT, CHAMBERLAIN & Co., on and after  
Friday, 24th December, at 9 a.m.

H. M. THOMSETT,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, December 20, 1886. 2422

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates  
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-  
CHWANG, TIEN-TSIN, HANKOW and  
Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship  
Stenor, Captain BARNES, will be  
despatched as above at  
4 p.m. TO-MORROW, the 21st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, December 20, 1886. 2415

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship  
Glasgow, Captain HANNAH, for  
the above Ports, is POSTPONED till  
TO-MORROW, the 21st Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, December 20, 1886. 2416

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship  
Namon, Captain POCOCK, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Inst., at  
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARNAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, December 20, 1886. 2411

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates  
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-  
CHWANG, TIEN-TSIN, HANKOW and  
Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship  
Prima, Captain BARNES, will be  
despatched as above on  
FRIDAY, the 24th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, December 20, 1886. 2414

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship  
Olynes, Captain BARNES, will be  
despatched as above on  
SATURDAY, the 25th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, December 20, 1886. 2417

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

The Steamship  
Dundoch, Captain W. GOSLIN, Commander,  
will be despatched for  
the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the  
29th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, December 20, 1886. 2421

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Glenyle* having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees of  
Cargo by her are hereby informed that  
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,  
are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or  
from the Wharves or Boats delivery may  
be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m.  
To-day, the 20th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
27th Instant will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, December 20, 1886. 2413

THE Company's S.S. *Tatung*, having ar-  
rived from the above Ports, Consignees of  
Cargo by her are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed at their risk into  
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.'s  
West Point Godown, whence delivery may  
be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
27th Instant will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, December 20, 1886. 2413

## To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. A. O'D. GOUBIN has been ap-  
pointed MANAGER of the Company  
from this date.

By Order.  
Hongkong, December 21, 1886. 2418

NOTICE.

DR. R. H. KIMBALL will TAKE CHARGE  
of my DENTAL PRACTICE in  
Hongkong until further Notice.

H. H. WINN.  
16, BANK BUILDINGS,  
Hongkong, December 20, 1886. 2420

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

Adolph, German brig, Captain John  
Focke. S. Hellhus & Co.

Ahlert, British 3-masted schooner, Capt.  
B. Bright. Master.

Olaf, Russian 3-masted schooner, Capt.  
Wm. Brown. Chinese.

Elise, German brig, Capt. E. Schwartz.  
Chinese.

Enos, American ship, Capt. J. T. Soule.  
Master.

Fred. P. Latchford, Am. barque, Capt.  
O. C. Young. Goncalves & Co.

Haroldine, Amer. 4-m. schooner, Capt.  
S. R. Tibbott. Russell & Co.

Hilda, British schooner, Capt. O. Olin.  
Captain.

Islethide, British barque, Capt. James  
Hayes. Master.

John C. Potter, American ship, Capt.  
H. Curtis. Order.

John Treacy, British ship, Capt. Thos.  
Ryau. Messageries Maritimes.

Sarah Hignett, American ship, Capt. A.  
Morgan. Ed. Schellhas & Co.

Seathred, British steamer, Capt. Wm.  
Hutton. Arnold, Kniberg & Co.

Titan, American ship, Captain C. H.  
Allen. W. Legge.

Ventura, Spanish barque, Captain R.  
Estival. Remedios & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 18, 1886.

Nube, German steamer, 1,607, E. G.  
Patt. Shanghai December 13, General.  
Simsen & Co.

Fero, German steamer, 754, P. Sorenson.  
Bangkok December 3, Rice. SIMSEN &  
Co.

Alatida, German steamer, 710, H. C.  
Thompson. Saigon December 12, Rice.  
Simsen & Co.

December 19—

Haroldine, American 4-m. schooner, 1,204,  
Tibbott, Shanghai December 11, General.  
RUSSELL & Co.

Tatung, British steamer, 1,575, T. L.  
Davies, Calcutta via Singapore December 6,  
and Hoihow 18, General.—JARDINE, MAT-  
THESON & Co.

Johna, German steamer, 427, H. Bings,  
Hoihow December 16, General.—WILLER  
& Co.

Stenor, British steamer, 1,374, Edwards,  
London and Singapore December 19, General.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Yung Ching, Chinese steamer, 761, Lin-  
coln, Chefoo December 13, General.—O.  
M. S. N. Co.

Quarta, German steamer, 733, T. T.  
Kock, Wuhu December 16, Rice.—Simsen  
& Co.

Titan, American ship, 1,176, Allyn,  
Nagasaki December 12, Coal.—W. LEGGE.

Glenyle, British steamer, 2,040, Donald-  
son, London and Singapore December 12,  
General.—JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

Tehran, British steamer, 2,000, F. H.  
Seymour, Yokohama and Nagasaki via  
General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

December 20—

Kang Lee, Chinese steamer, 1,508, R.  
Andrew, Shanghai Dec 17, General.—O. M.  
S. N. Co.

Don Juan, Spanish steamer, 654, Jose M.  
Marquez, Manila December 17, General.—  
KRANIO & Co.

Midge, British gun-vessel, 620, Comman-  
der Hy. J. Rossland, Foochow Dec 17,  
General.—GOSLIN, 237, N. Enko,  
Haiphong December 17, General.—A. R.  
MARTY.

DEPARTURES.

December 19—

Fataret, Hind, for Shanghai.

Bendler, for Yokohama.

Signal, for Hoihow.

Peking, for Shanghai.

Thales, for Coast Ports.

December 20—

Quarta, for Whampoa.

Yung Ching, for Whampoa.

Kang Lee, for Amoy and Manila.

Batman, for Amoy.

Cheong Hock Kian, for Swatow and Amoy.

CLEANED.

Alvina, for Hoihow.

Glenyle, for Shanghai.

Stenor, for Amoy and Shanghai.

Nube, for Singapore and Hamburg.

Lydia, for Yokohama.

Washington, for Kobe.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Nube, from Shanghai, Mr and Mrs  
Schoning.

Per Tatung, from Calcutta, Mr. H.  
H. Gray, and 313 Chinese.

Per Stenor, from Singapore, 100 Chinese.

Per Yung Ching, from Chefoo, 3 Chinese.

Per Glenyle, from London, Mr. and  
Mrs Pryde, Miss Toller, Messrs Bradwood,  
Lang and Gunning, and 400 Chinese.

Per Tehran, from Hongkong, from Yoko-  
hama, Mr A. Collins, Rev. J. W. and Mrs  
McNaught, Mr and Mrs Wing Yee Wah,  
Messrs Lau Dok Shun, T. Shibutani, and  
Ah Kim; from Higo, Miss J. Hamilton;  
from Nagasaki, Pymaster R. H. Clark,  
R. M. From Yokohama: for London, Mr  
Anderson, and 4 children; Messrs E. H.  
Higie, T. Kimachi, W. H. Gingers, Miss  
Whitney, Mrs. H. Abbott, Rev. G. W.  
and Mrs Knox; 3 children and servant,  
Messrs Prescott and Martin. From Higo:  
for London, Rev. D. and Mrs Hall, and  
2 children, and Miss Killey. From Nagas-  
aki: for Singapore, Mr Moss, Capt. Black-  
burne, Messrs Landan, and A. Laplace.

Per Kiang Lee, from Shanghai, Mr  
Martin, Dr Macgregor, and 102 Chinese.

Per Don Juan, from Manila, Mr and Mrs  
Rafael Benito, Mr and Mrs Carlos Ben-  
ito, and 80 Chinese.

Per Johna, from Haiphong, 60 Chinese.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—Adolph leaves for Kobe, &c.

10 a.m.—Lydia leaves for Yokohama, &c.

3 p.m.—Fataret leaves for Shanghai, &c.

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.  
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and Sa-  
pporo.

4 p.m.—English Mail leaves for Ports  
of Call and Europe.

4 p.m.—Stenor leaves for Shanghai, &c.

4 p.m.—Glenyle leaves for London.

Auctions.

3 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold  
Property in Bonham Street.

Meeting.

4.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of the  
Hongkong Club.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Steamer *Amazona* unclaimed  
after Noon subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, December 22—

Noon.—Annual Distribution of Prizes at  
St. Paul's College.

3 p.m.—Annual Distribution of Prizes at  
St. Joseph's College.

Transfer Books of Hongkong and China  
Gas Co. Limited, closed from this date  
to the 7th proximo, inclusive.

THURSDAY, December 23—



H.M.S. *Firebrand* returned to Shanghai on the 14th instant from the River-ports.

According to the *Shin-pao* there was a meeting of the Grand Council at Peking on the 14th instant to discuss ways and means of borrowing money from foreign countries, and also to discuss the subject of paying the French Mission's bill for the rebuilding of the Pui T'ing Cathedral.

The *Alacrity*, despatch boat, Commander R. B. Macdonald, left Yokohama on the 6th instant. The *Alacrity* was to take Commodore Monro back to Hongkong, but was to call at Kobe, Nagasaki, Port Harlow, and Shanghai.

The American ship *Hagartown* was reported at Shanghai on the 18th instant, 20 miles south of Tientsin Light, partially dismantled. She had lost her main topmast, fore-topgallantmast, mizen royal, mast and all the yards and sails belonging to these masts. She was being towed to Shanghai by tug.

Mr. A. M. Chalmers, of H. M.'s Consular Service, proceeded from Nagasaki to Yokohama on Monday, the 13th instant, and is to be replaced there by Mr. W. A. Woolley. During Mr. Chalmers' short stay in Nagasaki (says the *Express*) he has made numerous friends, who sincerely regret his removal.

M. Buxary, the distinguished French naval constructor, who is in the service of the Japanese Admiralty, has been decorated with the Third Class of the Rising Sun. M. Buxary was already in possession of the Fourth Class Order. It had been conferred on him for services in connection with Japanese students in France—*Japan Mail*.

Captain Fahm, of the *Suminoe-maru*, who arrived at Kobe on the 2nd instant from Hakodate, reports sighting the *Plummet* on the 10th of last month twenty-five miles west of Hakodate. This was the day after Captain Steadman saw the missing vessel on the hundred miles west of Oahu. Captain Fahm adds that the *Plummet* did not strike him as being particularly heavily laden for a collier.—*Albion News*.

A Russian Cruiser was to leave Shanghai on the 10th instant to go to the coast of Korea. The pilot-boat *Ruby*, the property of Messrs. McChin and Snowden, which it was to accompany, was seized, and sunk by some natives at an island about 100 miles from Woussang in the beginning of November last, after the pilot had gone on board a ship coming up to Woussang, leaving the Chinese crew in charge of the boat.

Under date of Chimalpa, Dec. 8th, a correspondent of the *Nagasaki Express* writes:—Everything here and in Seoul is very quiet, and it is to be hoped that affairs in general, which have been very unsettled, will now continue to improve. The newly-appointed U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Beckwith, arrived from Tientsin on the 8th. Lieutenant Coulik is going away on leave, at the expiration of which he may return to Korea again. The weather is extremely cold, but the river still open to navigation. Vessels in port at date are: *Omda*, *Chukago*, *Moshin* kan, *Amagi* kan, and *Tokura* Maru.

In their eager thirst for progress and love of remarkable inventions the Japanese mind is sometimes of the League, but never more than in proposing, as they now do, according to the *Hochi Shimbun*, to establish a Society for the Promotion of Accidents. 'The object of the society,' we are told, 'is to cultivate quick perception in its members which is a very necessary qualification for those seeking for honour or riches.' The extraction of submers from cucumbers is surely not more attainable than the promotion of accidents by a society, which has met with a wide circle of support, comprising novelists, tradesmen, story-tellers, politicians and editors.

The friends and constituents of the New-Orleans Bank Corporation will be glad to hear of the arrangements made for their benefit while at home. The Directors have turned the old Court House in London into a Bank and it will be supplied with the best Eastern and City papers, the latest telegrams from the East, hourly quotations from the Stock Exchange, and materials (gratis except stamps) for despatching telegrams or letters. This new departure is a very convenient and useful one, and will be generally obliging and to keep pace with the times, and will no doubt be much appreciated by their clients from the East.

The *Shin-pao* of the 13th instant publishes a telegram from Peking to the effect that an Imperial Decree was issued on the 11th instant appointing certain persons passed on some officials. Su Yuen-ho (former Futai of Kuangsi), Tong (former Futai of Yunnan), Shao Wo (a Tao-tai) and Chang Ching were originally sentenced to death, the first three for losing Lushan, and the latter for running away from his ship during the bombardment of Peking. An Imperial Decree was issued on the 11th instant appointing certain persons passed on some officials. Su Yuen-ho (former Futai of Kuangsi), Tong (former Futai of Yunnan), Shao Wo (a Tao-tai) and Chang Ching were originally sentenced to death, the first three for losing Lushan, and the latter for running away from his ship during the bombardment of Peking.

A few nights ago (says the *N. C. D. News*) of the 14th instant, a foreigner living on the French Concession was the victim of a serious accident. He lives in the Rue Hui, and, on returning home, after going upstairs, he found a window pane broken. Thinking perhaps there might be someone in the house, he lit his lamp and proceeded downstairs, and was immediately attacked by two men who rushed upon him, and the lamp went out, but the assailants succeeded in seriously wounding the foreigner who was cut over the head and about the body. The foreigner succeeded in disarming one of the men, and getting out of the house. The assailants then came leaving behind them a broken chopper and a hat.

There must have been lively times on board the ship *Lennie Berrill* on her way out from New York to Shanghai. The *N. C. D. News* says: The Nova Scotia ship *Lennie Berrill*, 1,382 tons, and commanded by Captain J. J. Murphy, arrived at Woussang on Sunday from New York after a passage of 29 days. On 4th April she put into St. Thomas for repairs and did not leave till 7th June. On 12th August there was an alarm on board, and one of the sailors, during refusal of duty, was shot in the hand, the bullet passing through the flesh. On 27th August when East of the Cape of Good Hope at lat. 41 S. and long. 20 E. one of the sailors, an American named J. Collins, was stabbed in the leg, and he died on 28th November. Owing to the long voyage, some of the crew got sick and were landed at Woussang, and are now laid up at St. Thomas. The *Lennie Berrill* left New York with a crew of nineteen hands all told.

The decoration of the Third Order of the Rising Sun has been bestowed on Dr. Edward Diver, F.R.S., a well-known English physician, who has been a member of the French Mission since 1870. Dr. Diver's residence in the capital, he has devoted all the energies of an active physical frame and a singularly well-informed and acute mind to the furtherance of all that is best in science and scientific institutions in this land. Last April the professors and students of the late Imperial College of Engineering presented him with a testimonial in recognition of his eminent services as their Principal, and the Government has now added its mark of high approval.—*Japan Mail*.

W. Peck, the master of the British barque *Amie*, departed from Yokohama on the 13th instant, on a voyage to New York. Dr. Diver's residence in the capital, he has devoted all the energies of an active physical frame and a singularly well-informed and acute mind to the furtherance of all that is best in science and scientific institutions in this land. Last April the professors and students of the late Imperial College of Engineering presented him with a testimonial in recognition of his eminent services as their Principal, and the Government has now added its mark of high approval.—*Japan Mail*.

Says the *Nagasaki Express* of the 16th instant:—The joint commission appointed to investigate the circumstances attending the notorious Chinese riot, having failed to arrive at a satisfactory settlement, was generally expected, it was reported, that the riot would be held on Monday next, for the purpose, it is reported, of laying the matter before the Tokyo authorities. The discussion of the question, if opened there, will, in all probability, drag on for several months more, with the same result as attended the enquiry here. In the meantime, something will, perhaps, turn up to distract public attention, the important principle involved will to a certain extent be lost sight of, the subject will be gradually and quietly shelved, and the Chinese, having gained the point which they were bent on, will return to their country, performing a ceremony in which they are very accomplished, and for which their garments are well adapted, viz.:—laughing in their sleeves. The last of the Japanese wounded left the Hospital on the 3rd inst. Of the Chinese, there are eight still under treatment there.

Mr. Andrew's Day was celebrated at Tientsin by a ball in the Club, which we learn was very successful. The *Chinese Times* gives a long and brilliant description of the room, the guests, the dancing and the music. Between a hundred and thirty couples were present, the former numbering thirty-four, and the latter, rising to the occasion, declines to describe their various toilettes, as 'envy has never gained a footing in our East.' At this ball every one dressed to please, and consequently 'for that played victoriously on their faces and inspired their movements, was the dominant impression of the evening.' Dancing began at half past nine and continued till half past twelve, when supper was served to the tune of the 'Garb of Old China,' and the guests retired to their rooms. The *Chinese Times* says: 'The flow of song on the present occasion took the form of vocal melody, two or three songs were sung. Mr. Bromley brought down the house with a speech, the Deputy-Chamberlain delivered an oration, and then the company returned to dancing.'

With reference to M. Daron's French Opera Co., which lately performed here, the *Japan Herald* says:—We announced, a few days ago, on the authority of a letter received from Hongkong, that a troupe of French artists was to visit our port in January next. Now, however, everything seems changed. Hongkong is celebrated for several things. Besides being the Malta or Gibraltar, as well as the 'emporium of trade of the Far East,' it is renowned for two specialties: the first, that of receiving French opera companies to grief. The latter, but it is noted, is not brought about by any lack of support on the part of the residents, but, we know not why, there is apparently something in the atmosphere of the island which is not congenial to the component parts of an opera troupe resolve themselves into several separate fragments, not one of which is complete without the presence of the other.

So it appears to have been in the present case, and we have to-day received a letter by the *Far East*, from M. Daron, in which he informs us that the troupe of French artists has been deserted him, and left him at Hongkong with nobody but the *2me chanteuse*. Whether the missing members of the company have gone to Shanghai, or are coming here, we shall probably know upon the arrival of the French steamer, but in any case it is a subject for regret that our residents will not be able to hear the *troupe* in its entirety. Later Yokohama papers announce the arrival of the members of the company there, except M. Daron and the *2me chanteuse*. We are not sure whether M. Daron deserted the company, or the company deserted M. Daron.

The British barque *Nanaimo*, Captain Newby, which arrived at Shanghai on the 12th instant, experienced a typhoon in lat. 29 58 N. and long. 131 13 E. on the 18th instant. Captain Newby's report when the storm was at its height is as follows:—At 11 a.m. the wind was S.S.W., all hands standing by, the ship was now almost on her beam ends with the force of the wind, and lurching nearly half under water, and flooding the cabin and deck houses. At 11.30 a.m. found the vessel would not right herself, and appeared to be settling further, and in imminent danger of going altogether. I then held a consultation with my officers, I gave orders to cut away the mast and lives of all hands. The lurching vessel accordingly sank, and the mast broke about two fathoms above the lower mast, taking with it all the yards, sails, rigging, etc. attached to it, the upper topsail yard only remaining on the stump of the mast. The mizen topsail broke about half way up, then the fore-topgallant mast broke down to the cap. Position at noon lat. 29 58 N., long. 130 41 E., barometer, 28.50. Sounded the pumps and found 3 feet 4 inches of water in the hold. I then examined my vessel, and found the following damage. The stateroom was broken in the stateroom, the stateroom fore-cabin and royal channel plates torn from her side, all rigging and yards aloft and strained, the trusses of the lower topsail yards all strained and bent, putlock stays broken, truss-band on the main yard loose and pin bent, fore-topgallant masts broken, and several lines washed overboard, and a large quantity of stores destroyed by water, both in the fore-cabin and cabin. Spoke the barque *Omego* and asked her to report us. Took a pilot on the 9th and arrived in port on the 12th.

The maids of honour attached to the Imperial court at Tokyo having decided to dress in European style, orders for ladies' clothing have been sent abroad.

By a Decree dated the 13th instant and published in the *Shin Pao*, the Marquis Yung is made a member of the Taung-li Yamen.

The Nagasaki affair is now finished, so far as Nagasaki is concerned, and Mr. Dumas and his proceeded to Yokohama while Mr. Mack and his detectives are returning to Shanghai.—*N. C. D. News*.

'FAGGANT WATERS' MURMUR. That a three-days' Regatta has made the past week more or less a holiday.

That, considering the number of entries and the keenness displayed in training, and discounting the petty squabbles, this year's Regatta must be pronounced one of the most successful for many years past.

That the weather was superb, and that the events included the prettiest racing seen for many a long year both in the Yacht and Rowing races.

That the mishaps and capers were probably more exasperating than usual, but that the prizes were very fairly divided.

That the Fire Brigades are being robbed of what little holiday they might otherwise obtain by the all-too-frequent fire alarms.

That the report of fire suggests much colloquialism and some strong language in other quarters than the Fire Brigades.

That such accidents will happen, but that they nearly always have a history attached to them which is never told, and that the Insurance Companies concerned might do well to make a few inquiries as to origin, etc.

That the insurance of the 'contents' of buildings that are not thoroughly well known to the insurer frequently serves to give employment to our efficient Fire Brigades.

That the Chinese New Year is not far off.

That the withholding of official papers by a Government, when they are asked for, is something that was not to be expected under the present Administration, and that the alteration or suppression of documents is a feature hitherto quite foreign to this Colony since Sir Popena Henney took himself hence.

That the public 'want to know, you know,' and will not be satisfied until the full text of the official Report on the Convention is published, and the whole of the memoranda relating thereto are produced.

That the only way by which officials can avoid suspicion is to follow a perfectly straightforward course,—to speak the truth and shame any one who may suffer thereby.

That when one member of the Executive endeavours to make the worse appear the better reason, other members of the Executive have to share the odium of such action.

That the same remark applies to the manipulation of documents.

That the Hongkong public do not agree with the morning paper in saying 'that Mr. MacEwen sometimes mars his usefulness by unreasoning hostility to the Government.'

That so far Mr. MacEwen has done or said nothing in Council without excellent reasons, and that the only objection that can be fairly taken to the Hon. Member is that he does not persistently repeat his questions until he gets a full and honest answer.

That, although our public officers discharge their duty to the public according to their lights, their lights are not always so clear as they might be, and the unofficial members of Council have their duty to fulfil as well as the officials.

That the officials appear to be developing 'an unfavourable hostility' to open discussion which cannot have any other effect than that of increased misunderstanding.

That it is surely time that some measures were taken to put down the piracy which is reappearing in these waters.

That the tale of the 'rallouree,' given in the *Manila Comercio*, is not at all an improbable story, although I have never heard of this rail-splitting insect, that takes its iron-tonic nap.

That there is a well-known species of crab in South China, not to say Hongkong, that lives upon cement, mortar and stone-walls, and that fattens on the diet, washed down, I presume, with sea-water.

That, as this is an actual fact, contractors and builders need not run away with the notion that I am poking fun at them.

That the Viceroys of Canton still persist in his determination to stand in the light of his own people, by keeping the Barriers of the River intact.

That the removal of these Barriers would benefit the Chinese more than Foreigners.

That a Governor capable of taking a broad and impartial view of a public question is a rare quality in China than a white crow, and that the poor people are the greatest sufferers thereby.

That Colonists generally will be glad to see that Lord Charles Hereford has not protested in vain, and that England will now have a chance of embodying her naval power, which means Peace.

That to ensure peace, we must be ever ready for war, and that it would be well if our breech-loaders were in position with men to work them.

That nothing has yet been heard of the scheme for laying a submarine mine across the entrances of the bays

on the South side of the Island, so as to prevent the landing, or near approach, of a hostile force in that quarter.

That a correspondent who writes to me, dealing with the questions of Directors and of Directors' fees, enters upon a subject which properly belongs to shareholders.

That, in referring to the propriety of partners in the same firm sitting upon the Boards of rival companies, I was merely calling attention to a circumstance which was open to strong remark; but the selection of Directors is a matter which belongs peculiarly to the shareholders themselves.

That if feeble Directors are chosen and paid certain fees, that is a thing which can be set right by the shareholders who select and pay them.

That as regards the much-talked-of opposition of the Home Marine Insurance Offices, the first course the Local Offices should adopt is to confine their re-insurances entirely to their local conferees, and not give a copper shilling to any Home Office at all.

That in the Share Market the only feature of the past week (chiefly holidays) has been the recovery in Sugar shares to a point higher than they held before the previous week's decline.

That Panjamas have also been somewhat firmer, but definite news is now likely to be awaited before any further material change takes place.

That with specially good news a marked advance could easily be seen, whereas no important decline is at all likely to occur on to-day's quotation so long as prospects present reasonable ground for encouraging hope.

That a grand entertainment, having as its central feature a magnificent panorama, is to be the next sensation, and that the new Organ is to be placed free of debt by the proceeds.

That the 'Holy City' is to form the programme of the next Oxford Festival.

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

Paris, 14th December.

The Government declaration made to the French Chambers by M. Goblet, the Minister for Foreign Affairs in the new or reconstructed French ministry, contains the following passage:—As regards foreign affairs you will certainly think with us that we could not do better than continue the prudent and firm policy expounded with so much authority by the eminent President of the preceding cabinet, to which the entire Chamber gave its approbation. That part of our programme has been particularly well received. I count on your aid to secure its realisation.

THE REBELLION IN TONKIN.

Very little additional information is to be had from French sources with regard to the serious condition of the Tonkin frontier which is now practically in the hands of pirates. Admiral Rieuher is said to be cruising round the coast of China near Peking with three ships of war bent on making reprisals. He has his flag on the *Turquoise*. The French are shrieking for vengeance but are doubtless only too conscious of their present helpless condition. Commandant Ponce, it would seem, has relieved MacMahon at Ha-koi, but although he was at the head of three companies of Chasseurs, two companies of Tonkinese sharpshooters and a section of artillery, he found that he could not give battle to the numerous bands with which he was surrounded and had to send for other two sections of artillery and two companies of infantry. When these reinforcements arrived it was his intention to move forward and if possible recapture Ha-koi.

The French persist in denouncing Commissioner Quang, who, they say, was in the neighbourhood at the time of the onslaught by the pirates and did nothing to help the French garrison. M. Haitee, the French Minister, in his capacity of Delimitation Commissioner, was entitled to the same protection as a foreign consul in China. The position of the Viceroys of the Two Kwangs and also of the Viceroys of Yunnan is clamorously demanded by the official organ of the Tonkin Protectorate. But the French will doubtless find it more difficult than they imagine to clearly identify the Chinese officials with the massacres, and even if they do manage to place in a position just now to bear the burden of fresh hostilities against China.

A FEW MORE FIRES.

Since Saturday three fires have taken place, one destructive, the two others fortunately attended with unimportant results. The big blaze occurred in Bonham Street West and broke out about half-past five o'clock in a mat store at No. 67. The servants in the place were watching a meal in the ground floor at the time the flames broke out, and their story is to the effect that a boy had gone upstairs to look for something with a candle and had accidentally set fire to some of the matting in the top floor. As may be imagined with such combustible stuff the fire spread rapidly and before the fire engines arrived it had already got a good hold of the building and was spreading to No. 69. The first to arrive on the scene were the Nam Pak Hong with their manual, and they were closely followed by the engines from No. 3 and No. 4 Station. A splendid supply of water was obtained, and the flames were checked from front and back. Considerable difficulty was experienced in directing the water on the back part of the house, as the houses in Bonham Street

West at this point stand back to back with the houses fronting Wing Lok Street. However, four hoses were laid along the passages of the stores in Wing Lok Street and two hoses were got on the roofs of the adjoining houses. Notwithstanding the combustible nature of the goods in the stores the firemen managed to get the flames under in about an hour. The mat store at No. 67 was burned out and the greater part of No. 69 was burned; while the top floor of No. 71 was ruined. No. 69 and No. 71 were general merchandise stores filled with mats, oil, cinnamon, bark, elephants' tusks, &c., &c. The buildings and goods are to be covered by insurance mostly in German offices. The stores in Wing Lok Street immediately behind the burned houses were filled with oil, and it was very fortunate the firemen were able to confine the flames within a comparatively narrow compass. A dense crowd collected at the scene and the Police had considerable difficulty in keeping the road clear. Good order, however, was established by a company of Police from the Central Station under Inspector Matheson.

The second fire, which occurred at No. 155 Prince Street, broke out about half-past one o'clock this morning in the ground floor of a mat shed. P. O. Haversham happened to be at hand in a boat of the Water Police. He at once ran to the scene and found the servants asleep in the creak floor. The shed of a large quantity of mats were burning on the ground floor, and very soon the place would have been in flames. With commendable promptitude he got the servants to help him to drag the burning mats into the street, and was soon able to drown or smother the flames. In this case and in the former instance the firemen were fortunate in being absent at the time of the outbreak. The way in which the ends of the mats were burning in the store in Prince Street was calculated to raise suspicion of intentional setting fire to the place, but the fact of the servants being asleep upstairs and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second and third prisoners lying on the floor on a board. He lifted up this board and found three dollars which answered the description he had got. It appeared that the top floor of No. 155 is empty and the prisoners could have got from there to the top floor of No. 201. As the constable was examining the dollars the first defendant came into the room in No. 199, and subsequently when the first prisoner was placed among other men the complainant identified him as the man he had lost and equally of three dollars' worth of mats being taken to the next house, where the second



